

TYNER DISMISSED FROM POSTOFFICE

Safe in His Office Opened by an Expert and Many Documents Taken by Mrs. Tyner.

Woman Refuses to Give Them Up to the Authorities and Her Arrest Will Probably Follow.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—A most sensational development of the investigation of postoffice department affairs occurred just before the department closed today, when Postmaster General Payne announced the summary dismissal of James N. Tyner, assistant attorney general for the postoffice department, coupling with the announcement the startling charge that all the papers and records in the safe of the latter's office had been abstracted by Mrs. Tyner, wife of the discharged official, with the assistance of others. The postmaster general states that Mrs. Tyner has refused the demand of the government for the return of the papers taken, and said the circumstances in the case would be submitted to the department tomorrow morning. Other sensational developments are expected. The question of arrests will be passed on immediately by Attorney General Knox.

Letter of Dismissal.
The facts are told briefly in the letter of dismissal sent by Postmaster General Payne yesterday afternoon and made public tonight. The letter follows:
"James N. Tyner, Assistant Attorney General of the Postoffice Department.—Sir: You are hereby removed from the position of assistant attorney general for the postoffice department. I deem it proper to give you the reasons for this summary action on the part of the department. Early in the month of March I communicated to you, through a mail carrier, a request for your resignation. After a painful interview with you, and a more painful one with Mrs. Tyner, I consented to modify the demand for your resignation so that it might take effect on May 1, 1903; with the proviso, however, that you were given leave of absence from the position of assistant attorney general to the date of its taking effect, with the request that you were not in any way to undertake to discharge the duties of the office.

Papers Stolen.
"Late yesterday afternoon Mrs. Tyner came to the office of the assistant attorney general for the postoffice department, entering in the regular way, and went through the main office to the private office, closing the door behind her. She then unlocked the door of the safe in the private office and admitted her sister, Mrs. Barrett, whose son was formerly assistant attorney general for the postoffice department. She also admitted, in the same manner, G. G. Hammar, an ex-employee of the postoffice department, with whom she had made an arrangement to meet her at the department. At her direction Mr. Hammar opened the safe in the room and she thereupon removed all papers, records and articles of every kind and carried them away with her.

Mrs. Tyner's Nerve.
"Immediately upon learning what had been done, I directed the fourth assistant postmaster general to send two inspectors to your house to demand, in the name of the postmaster general, the delivery of any papers, documents, or any materials which had been abstracted from the postoffice department. Mrs. Tyner refused to permit the inspectors to see you or to see and examine the papers in your possession. Mrs. Tyner further stated to the postoffice inspectors that she committed this act with your knowledge and by your direction. Her conduct in this transaction on my part is not necessary.

Her Plans Well Laid.
"Mrs. Tyner came to the office of the assistant attorney general for the postoffice department at 2:45 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and remained there an hour. When she arrived at the office, she was met by Mr. Tyner, who had charge of the office for months past. In the afternoon, Mrs. Tyner, who has been in poor health for a long period, was in the office. Mrs. Tyner, being alone in the office, stepped to the door opening into the public corridor and by previous arrangement admitted Mrs. Barrett, mother of Harrison J. Barrett, the former law clerk of the postoffice department, and G. G. Hammar, a safe expert.

Left the Safe Empty.
"When the inspectors returned Mrs. Tyner had left. The safe on being examined was found to be empty. The affair created great excitement among the investigating officials, but the news was concealed carefully from the public. Two inspectors were dispatched to the Tyner residence to recover the papers. Mrs. Tyner refused to give them up, saying she was acting under the direction of her husband. She told the inspectors, so they reported, that she had hidden the papers in a safe in the basement. Mrs. Tyner was not in the house when the inspectors returned. The inspectors reported that Mrs. Tyner declared the papers belonged to her husband, and that she would not give them up. The inspectors, under pressure, it is understood, were brought to bear both on Mrs. Tyner and on her husband. Mrs. Tyner refused to deliver the papers or even to show them.

Charges Involved.
Charges involving the office of the assistant attorney general and a law officer formerly connected with that office were ventilated very generally at that time, and an investigation was organized by the postoffice department. It was really the inception of the investigation that has spread to every part of the department. The complaint was tallied into a formal report by Mr. Tyner's resignation, signed by Postmaster General Payne, on March 9 last. Mr. Tyner had been in exceedingly bad health for a long time and had visited

BRITISH MEET BITTER DEFEAT

Ten Officers and 180 Men Killed in Somaliland.

COL. COBBE SURROUNDED

REINFORCEMENTS BEING HURRIED TO THE SCENE.

ADEN, Arabia, April 23.—The British transport Hardinge arrived here today from Berbera, the capital of Somaliland, East Africa, and confirmed the report of a British defeat in Somaliland. The officers of the Hardinge say that ten officers and 180 men, out of a total British force of 230 men, were killed recently in an engagement with the Somalis.

DETAILS OF THE FIGHT.

Colonel Plunkett Lost Almost His Entire Force.

London, April 23.—The war office today received from Brigadier General Manning, in command of the British forces in Somaliland, a dispatch dated twenty miles westward of Galadi, Somaliland, April 18, as follows:
"I regret to report that a fighting column under the command of Colonel Cobbe, which left Galadi, April 10, to reconnoitre the road to Walwal, had a most serious check April 17. On the morning of April 17, Colonel Cobbe was at Gumberra, forty miles westward of Galadi, and had decided to return to Galadi, owing to the great difficulty in finding the road to Walwal and to the shortness of water.

"He was about to leave his zereba (camp) in burning haste, when he was engaged in a battle with a large party of the Somalis. The British force, in the direction of a small party under the command of Captain Olney, which had been sent in a westerly direction to reconnoitre.
"At 9:15 in the morning Colonel Cobbe dispatched Colonel Plunkett with 160 men of the Second Battalion of the King's African Rifles, forty-eight of the Second Sikhs and two maxims guns for the extrication of Captain Olney, if necessary. At a matter of fact, Captain Olney had not been engaged. He continued to push on to the west. Colonel Cobbe heard a heavy fire in the direction taken by Colonel Plunkett, and at about 11 in the afternoon a few fugitives coming in reported that Colonel Plunkett had been defeated with loss.

At Close Quarters.
"The news has been fully corroborated since. I have to report the total loss of Colonel Plunkett's force, with the exception of thirty-seven men, who have arrived here.

"The latest information extracted from the fugitives is to the effect that Colonel Plunkett pushed on after the enemy's force to the open country seven miles westward of Gumberra, where he was attacked by a very strong force of mounted troops and the enemy's infantry, who attacked at close quarters.

"He kept back the enemy until he had secured his ammunition, when he formed a square and charged with bayonets in the direction of Colonel Cobbe's zereba. He moved some distance in this manner, but a great many men, including Colonel Plunkett, his wife, were killed or wounded by the pursuing enemy.

"At last the enemy's infantry overcame the square and annihilated them all with the exception of the thirty-seven fugitives above mentioned."

Many Officers Killed.
The dispatch closes with a list of the officers and men missing and no doubt killed in action. Names, Colonel A. W. Plunkett, Captain Johnston, Stewart, Olney, Norris and McKinnon, and Lieutenants Gaylor and Bell, all of the King's African Rifles; Captain Sney of the Second Sikhs, Captain White of the Indian medical staff, and private privates, forty-eight of the Second Sikhs and 124 men of the African Rifles. The two maxims guns were also lost.

Another dispatch from General Manning, on his hearing of the defeat of Colonel Plunkett, started for Gumberra with 400 men, says further information received from Colonel Cobbe, to the effect that the latter, with 220 troops, was encamping with plenty of food and supplies and four days' water. He was confident that he could hold the line and that he could withdraw from his position without assistance, because the scrub is thick and the enemy's forces are not so numerous as the British. General Manning added that he had been directly and expert to arrive at Gumberra tomorrow at noon. I shall accomplish the extrication of Colonel Cobbe by sending him a detachment of 100 men and return to Galadi. I can only carry sufficient water for the march to Gumberra, returning directly. I shall, therefore, be unable to advance against the enemy if the latter holds back."

HURRIED VISIT TO LONDON.

W. K. Vanderbilt Hustling For Special Marriage License.

London, April 23.—William K. Vanderbilt has returned to Paris. His hurried visit to London was connected with procuring a special marriage license. There is much discussion as to whether a license could be issued under the circumstances. It was said that the ecclesiastical court could not refuse, whatever its feelings in regard to divorced persons, but it was added that it could delay matters, probably a fortnight, by requiring the production of documents which would have to be obtained from America.

At the archbishop of Canterbury's office it was said that the archbishop has issued a license to Mr. Vanderbilt to marry Miss Gifford, a divorcee, on the condition that he will live in any parish here for three weeks and have the banns read on three successive Sundays. The French formalities require a residence of six months.

TAKEN FROM A TRAIN

Big Timbont, Mont., April 23.—James Jackson Stansbury, whose name was in a train here today, violently insane. His trouble is attributed to excessive use of morphine, eight ounces of which were found on him. Stansbury suddenly leaped to his feet, drew a revolver and attempted to shoot a stranger. He was arrested.

SNOW IN MARYLAND.

Cumberland, Md., April 23.—There was a big drop in the temperature here and throughout western Maryland today. Snow is reported in Frostburg and in the region west of Oakland.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, FRIDAY, APRIL 24, 1903.



THE SITUATION AT PRESENT.

HER CLOTHING CAUGHT FIRE

Wife of District Attorney Frank K. Nebeker of Logan Seriously Injured While Burning Rubbish in Her Back Yard.

(Special to The Herald.)
LOGAN, Utah, April 23.—Mrs. Lillian Nebeker, wife of District Attorney Frank K. Nebeker of this city, was seriously burned today. She was engaged in burning rubbish in the back yard, and the fire spread to her clothing. She was rescued by her husband, but she is still in a perilous condition.

RIOTOUS SCENES IN LOWER HOUSE OF ILLINOIS STATE LEGISLATURE

Springfield, Ill., April 23.—Slugging and rioting over each other across the speaker's desk, federal court receivership proceedings against the Union Traction company, and a fight between a group of men, the members of the Illinois legislature today witnessed the wildest scenes of the Austrian Reichstag. Tonight charged by the speaker of the house, Mr. W. B. Connelley, the members of the legislature were formally expelled from the chamber. The members of the legislature were expelled from the chamber. The members of the legislature were expelled from the chamber. The members of the legislature were expelled from the chamber.

METHODS WHICH WIN DONE WITH POLITICS

British Consul at Chicago Pays Tribute to Enterior of Americans.

London, April 23.—The British consul at Chicago, Mr. Wyndham, in his annual report on Chicago and the whole country, has paid a high tribute to the progress of the country. He has paid a high tribute to the progress of the country. He has paid a high tribute to the progress of the country.

RESERVE AGENT FOR LOGAN FIRST NATIONAL

(Special to The Herald.)
Washington, April 23.—The Utah National bank of Salt Lake was today designated as reserve agent for the First National bank of Logan, Utah. Upon request of Senator Smoot, the department of the interior has taken the necessary steps to transfer the reserve agency to the Utah National bank.

MURDERER STRUNG UP BY MOB IN ARKANSAS

Gurdon, Ark., April 23.—In an altercation yesterday between Dr. J. H. Guffman, a well known physician, and Alex Thompson, a negro, the former was killed. The negro was strung up by a mob in the town square.

GOVERNOR MORRISON HAS LEFT FOR ST. LOUIS

Boise, Ida., April 23.—Governor Morrison left tonight for St. Louis to be present at the dedicatory ceremonies of the Louisiana Purchase exposition. While there he will look over the situation in that state and take part in the celebration of the centennial of the Louisiana Purchase.

WILL ALL GET OUT

Denver, April 23.—At a meeting held in this city tonight the board of control of the State School of Mines put an end to the discussion between President Palmer and the faculty of the school, which has been interfering with the work of the institution during the present term, by requesting the resignation of all concerned. President Palmer and the other members of the faculty will continue in their positions until the end of the present school year, June 30.

SLAUGHTER OF JEWS.

St. Petersburg, April 23.—Twenty-five Jews were killed and twenty-seven were wounded, many of them fatally, during anti-semitic riots at Kishineff, capital of Bessarabia, April 20, when a number of workmen organized an attack on the Jewish inhabitants. The minister of the interior has ordered the adoption of special measures to restore order in the town and district.

RUSSIAN BEAR SHOWS CLAWS

Demand, Made Upon China For Sovereignty in Manchuria.

PRINCE CHING HAS REFUSED

JAPAN GETTING READY TO BATTLE FOR HER RIGHTS.

PEKING, April 23.—Russia has demanded that China sign an agreement to the Russian Chinese loan, which the Russian government has refused to sign. The Russian government has refused to sign the agreement. The Russian government has refused to sign the agreement.

What Russia Wants.

The Russian demands are as follows: First, no more Manchurian ports or towns are to be opened; second, no more foreign consuls are to be admitted into Manchuria; third, no foreigners except Russians are to be employed in the public service of Manchuria; fourth, the present status of the administration of Manchuria is to remain unchanged; fifth, the customs receipts at the port of Newchwang are to be given to the Russian Chinese loan; sixth, a sanitary commission is to be organized under Russian control; seventh, Russia is entitled to attach the telephone lines and poles of all Chinese lines in Manchuria and eighth, no territory in Manchuria is to be alienated to any other power.

Chinese Powerless.

No explanation has been given to the Chinese of the Russian interpretation of the fourth demand. Chinese officials are greatly disturbed, but they are powerless. While the foregoing demands were before the Chinese cabinet, the Chinese cabinet has been unable to do anything. The Chinese cabinet has been unable to do anything. The Chinese cabinet has been unable to do anything.

JAPS THREATEN WAR.

Three Battleships Have Been Sent to Newchwang.

Yokohama, April 23.—Three Japanese battleships have been sent to Newchwang. The Japanese government has sent three battleships to Newchwang. The Japanese government has sent three battleships to Newchwang.

STOP AT UNITED STATES.

This Country Would Lose if the Demands Are Carried Out.

London, April 23.—The Peking correspondent of the Times describes the first article of the Russian demands as a step in the direction of the United States. The Russian demands are a step in the direction of the United States. The Russian demands are a step in the direction of the United States.

MR. BOWEN DECLINED.

Asked to Sign a Protocol by the Allied Powers.

Washington, April 23.—The British ambassador today asked Mr. Bowen to sign a protocol by the allied powers. Mr. Bowen declined to sign the protocol. Mr. Bowen declined to sign the protocol.

TYPHOID AT STANFORD.

Twelve New Cases Reported to the Board of Health.

Stanford University, California, April 23.—The typhoid situation for the past twenty-four hours shows an increase of twelve new cases, five of which developed among students this morning. Three of the new cases were reported from the university campus and nine from the surrounding community.

COLONEL RICKEY DEAD.

Chiefly Distinguished as Originator of the "Gin Rickey."

New York, April 23.—Colonel Joseph Kyle Rickey, said to be the originator of the famous drink known as the "gin rickey," died suddenly today. He was formerly a resident of St. Louis. A number of his friends were in the city at the time of his death.

COAL CAR RAN AWAY

Down Wasatch Hill

Ordin, Utah, April 23.—A coal loaded with coal ran wild down Wasatch hill on the Union Pacific this morning and crashed into eastbound passenger train No. 102. The passenger locomotive was overturned and derailed and Engineer Chapman seriously injured. Several dead and injured persons were found in the wreckage. Traffic is delayed six hours.

MORE BODIES FOUND.

Breslau, Silesia, April 23.—Seven more bodies were found in the snowdrifts, making a total of twenty-two persons who have been frozen to death in Breslau as a result of the recent storms. Four bodies of persons frozen to death in a similar manner were found in the province of Posen.

McCormick Wants His Money.

Shortly after that Mr. McCormick, who was present, said he would not extend the payment of the note for another year. John E. Doyle said that the board that it could carry the note indefinitely, and would up by attacking the validity of the note. This raised the ire of Mr. McCormick, who said it was a little unbecoming to ask him to extend the payment of the note for another year.